THE N°. 144.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *January* 27, 1748.

From a late MAGAZINE.

Of DIET *in general, and the bad* EFFECTS *of* TEA-DRINKING, *in a Letter from a* South-Briton.

THE matter of Diet, in every country, conſiſts chiefly of ſuch animals and vegetables which experience has proved to be nouriſhing, without giving any diſturbance to the body. Some other articles are generally added in our Diet for the ſake of pleaſure. Animal food is of the higheſt kind, for nouriſhment and pleaſure alſo, while the appetite laſts; but when that is ſatiated, meat is too rich to be continued any longer out of pleaſure. Fiſh indeed is of a lower and poorer nature; yet even that is ſufficiently rich to clog the appetite, before the ſtomach can be ſaid to be full. Vegetables may be eaten after either: For there are very few ſo ſatiating, but a perſon may fill his ſtomach with them, after his appetite has been ſatisfied with fiſh or fleſh. Hence we may obſerve, that no Diet which is very nouriſhing, can be eat to fulneſs; becauſe thoſe parts, which nouriſh, are oily and ſatiating, as fiſh, eggs, *&c.* but that Diet which is leſs nouriſhing, may, as vegetables in general. There is, however, a very great difference in vegetables; ſome are of oily parts, and very nutritive, ſuch as peas, beans, almonds, wheat, barley oats, *&c.* ſome leſs nutritive, and leſs oily, as turnips, carrots, parſnips, *Jeruſalem* artichoaks, potatoes, cabbage, ſpinage, ſalating. Other vegetables which are eat for pleaſure, have the leaſt oil in them, and nouriſh the leaſt of all; as apples, pears, plumbs, gooſberries, currants, and all the juicy fruits. Providence has furniſh'd every country with a mixture of theſe pleaſant things, along with thoſe which are for our real ſupport; and thoſe which grow in every country, either ſpontaneouſly, or by culture, are generally ſpeaking, moſt friendly to the inhabitants. This ſeems to be a matter of neceſſity; for as we ſee the different climates frame very different appetites and conſtitutions; ſo it is very natural to expect, that our produce for food, in this cold northern iſle, ſhould be unfit for thoſe in the warm ſouthern parts. A pound of roaſt beef, and a quart of ale, which is a common meal for a hearty man here, could hardly be eaten by, or if eaten, might endanger the life of an *Eaſt-Indian*. On the other hand, a piece of ſugar cane, and a cup of water, which is a very good meal there, would reduce an *Engliſhman* ſome pounds lighter, and much weaker, in a few days: So that our Diet ſhould undoubtedly be of home growth, unleſs it be of the grain or pulſe kind; which grows in all climates, either naturally, or by cultivation.

WHEN *Engliſhmen* go the *Eaſt-Indies*, the Diet there is ſo different from ours, that notwithſtanding the *Engliſh* on the ſpot have naturaliſed it as much as poſſible, yet multitudes die; which I don't impute to the heat of the climate only, but to the Diet, which is unnatural to an *Engliſh* conſtitution, eſpecially that which is uſed for pleaſure. Here it may be obſerved, that the diſorders which happen to *Indians* upon uſing our country Diet, are of the inflamatory ſort; and the diſorders which happen to the *Engliſh*, upon uſing theirs, are of the colliquative ſort. This ſhews that our Diet is richer and ſtronger than theirs; and that a changing of ours for theirs, does not only hazard our health, but enfeeble our conſtitutions. The poorneſs of their Diet, is undoubtedly the cauſe of the feebleneſs and effeminacy of their perſons. On the contrary, our *Engliſh* beef and wheat-pudding for eatables, and good ale for drinkables, has very probably been the foundation of the antient *Engliſh* ſtrength and courage; the decreaſe of which, I cannot mention without much regret.

NOW for the nature of *Tea*, of which there are ſeveral ſorts; but as they are but one kind of plant, and differ only as malt may do, in being high or ſlack dry'd, or being finer or coarſer, ſo I ſhall conſider them all as one. *Tea* is the leaf of a ſmall ſhrub, of the kind of our *dog tree*, and of an auſtere, bitter, aſtringent taſte, without any aromatic warmth. It has but very little oil in it, and that which it has, is of the reſiny kind, is narcotic and ſtupefactive: It has alſo but a very little ſalt, and that is of the fixed kind.

IF we compare the nature of Tea with the nature of *Engliſh* Diet, no one can think it a proper vegetable for us. It has no part fit to be aſſimilated to our bodies: Its eſſential ſalt does not hold moiſture enough to be joined to the body of an animal; its oyl is but very little, and that of the opiate kind; and therefore it is ſo far from being nutritive, that it irritates and frets the nerves and fibres, exciting the expulſive faculty; ſo that the body may be leſſened and weakened, but it cannot increaſe and be ſtrengthned by it. We ſee this by common experience; the firſt time perſons drink it, if they are full grown, it generally gives them a pain at the ſtomach, dejection of ſpirits, cold ſweats, palpitations at the heart, trembling, fearfulneſs; taking away the ſenſe of fulneſs, tho' preſently after meals, and cauſing an hypocondriac, gnawing appetite. Theſe ſymptoms are very little inferior to what the moſt poiſonous vegetables we have in *England* would occaſion, when uſed and uſed in the ſame manner.

THESE ill effects of Tea are not all the miſchief it occaſions. Did it cauſe none of them, but were it entirely wholſome as balm or mint, it were yet miſchief enough to have our whole populace uſed to ſip warm water in a mincing, effeminate manner, once or twice every day; which hot water muſt be ſupped out of a nice tea cup, ſweatned with ſugar, biting a bit of nice thin bread and butter between whiles: This mocks the ſtrong appetite, relaxes the ſtomach, ſatiates it with trifling, light nick nacks, which have little in them to ſupport hard labour. In this manner the bold and brave become daſtardly, the ſtrong become weak, the Women become barren; or if they breed, their blood is made ſo poor, that they have not ſtrength to ſuckle; and if they do, the child dies of the gripes: In ſhort, it gives an effeminate weakly turn to the people in general.

YORK, September 5.

ABOUT a fortnight ago, a countryman pitching up corn in Winterton fields in Lincolnſhire, not far from the Humber; and about a mile from the Roman road leading to Lincoln, found ſome pieces of Roman tile, bricks, &c. Upon information of this to George Stovin, of Crowle, Eſq; a gentleman always ſtudious to diſcover and preſerve antiquities, he ordered the ground to be opened; and about three feet deep diſcovered a moſt curious teſſerated pavement, wrought in elegant knots, circles, &c. with a buſto in the center, repreſenting a man, but not in military habit, of the ſame mulaick work as the pavement. The whole is about twelve feet wide, and thirty-five long, and is perfect, except in ſome few places. In removing the earth which covered the pavement, many pieces of broken bricks, tiles, urns, and patera, or ſacrificing veſſels, were found; no coins, but abundance of burnt aſhes; and, what is very remarkable, a great many piece of thin glaſs, cover'd on both ſides with what is called the electrum of the antients. Digging about fifteen paces from the former, another pavement, of the ſame compoſition, but different form, was found; this laſt was more defaced than the former, but had enough to ſhew its elegancy and figures. Both of them were carefully planned out upon the ſpot by an able artiſt, Mr. Charles Mitlay, of York, in the preſence of ſeveral gentlemen.

BOSTON

BOSTON, December 7.

Monday last Admiral Knowles sail'd from Nantasket for the West-Indies, with the following ships of war, viz. the Canterbury and Warwick of 60 guns each, the Lark and Tweed of 40, the Aldborough of 20, and the schooner Achilles of 16.

Last Friday night we had as violent a storm of wind about N. East (attended with a great snow) as has been known for many years past, by which much damage was done on shore, as well as to the shipping in the harbour. Several chimneys were blown down, and the roofs of sundry buildings torn up, and carried to a considerable distance by the violence of the wind, several old buildings quite turned over; and in the harbour, the Massachusetts frigate was drove from her moorings, and received much damage, and several other vessels either parted their cables, broke their fasts, or dragg'd their anchors, and drove ashore, and 2 or 3 were overset and sunk at the wharffs.

And on Friday, in the afternoon, a fire broke out of a sail-maker's Loft upon Wentworth's wharff, which being got to a considerable head before it was discovered, soon consumed the whole building, with Mr. Fletcher's warehouse, a joyner's shop, &c. and a large quantity of new canvass, besides the sails belonging to several vessels. The damage is computed at a very large sum.

We hear from below, that in the storm last Thursday night, the following vessels were drove ashore, viz. a small schooner to Long-Island, a sloop from New-York (Bayley) to Hangman's Island, and a brigantine (not known from whence) on Squantum beach: Capt. Stevenson, in a large ship from the West Indies, rid it out in Nantasket road, as did also a brigantine from Newcastle, that came in during the storm; but the Panther, a ship of 300 tons, bound to Madeira, that lay in Nantasket road, was drove from her anchors upon the rocks near Rainsford's island, and will be lost.

We hear also, that a brigantine from Barbadoes, is ashore on the back of the cape; and from Marblehead, that great damage has been done to the shipping there.

Extract of a Letter from Kingston, Jamaica, dated October 14. 1747.

The Spanish galley that was taken formerly by Capt. Forrest, and fitted out here as a privateer, came in yesterday from the southward, and has taken a large Dutch ship that sail'd from hence about 6 weeks ago, bound as they say for Curacoa, but they found her going to La Vera Cruz, with 60 chests of arms on board. As she could not turn up here, they burnt her through the Gulph, with a rich register ship which they also took, worth eighty thousand pounds, as also a large Spanish schooner, and have sent them to South-Carolina, or some other part of the continent, to be condemned.

Boston, Decem. 10. *Last Wednesday morning, the town was exceedingly surprized by a terrible fire which broke out in the court house, whereby that spacious and beautiful building, except the bare walls, was entirely destroyed: The rise and progress of which, according to the best information we can get, is as follows, viz. The day before being very cold, and the general court sitting, there had been two large fires in the chimneys of the chambers both of the council and representatives, and from those chimneys between them, the fire seems to have been kindled, and to have been lurking all night to one of the beams beneath them, 'till it first broke out in the deal or cedar wainscot passage between the doors of those chambers, which were also of deal or cedar wainscot.*

For at five in the morning, the watch at the east end of the town house broke up, and between five and ten minutes after, the rays of the fire first discovered itself in the said passage, through the great window against it, by glancing into the chambers of the north side of the town house, where two or three people were awake; who running to the window, first saw it there; but it quickly broke into the council chamber, and ran up the deal wainscot lining, into the loft and lanthorn above, and lit them all in a blaze, before the people came either to enquire the cause, or save the private records, books, papers, plans, pictures, or any thing else in the chambers or apartments, to the inestimable loss of the province. But through the mercy of GOD, the county records under the western stair case below, as also copies of the minutes of council from the beginning to 1737, being in the secretary's building itself, were happily saved. In the cellars, which were buried by several persons, a great quantity of wines and other liquors were left, to the amount of several thousand pounds. The violence of the flames was also such a great heat, as to set the roofs of some of the opposite houses on fire, notwithstanding they had been covered with slates, and were extinguished with much difficulty.

In the House of Representatives, 12 Decembris, A. D. 1747.

Upon a motion made and seconded,

Resolved, That the house now make particular enquiry into the late fire in the court-house was first discovered, and by what means it was occasioned.—After examining the Door-keeper, and receiving a particular account of the time and circumstances of his leaving the house the evening before, and enquiring of those gentlemen who early discovered the fire, *Resolved*, That it appears to the satisfaction of this house, that the late fire which consumed the court house, proceeded from the woodwork under the hearth taking fire, and that the fire first broke out in the entry way between the council chamber and the representatives room, and from thence went up the staircase, and through the roof, and continued until the house was consumed.——

One day, the beginning of last week, a fine privateer sloop, call'd the Dreadnought, Capt. Mayhew Commander, sail'd from this port for the West-Indies, and the night following, in a severe storm, was cast away and lost upon cape Cod, but the people were all saved.

December 21. *Last Monday night, two men on board a sloop, having made a charcoal fire in a close stirrage of a sloop, lay down into their cabbins, one of which was close, the other open; the next morning they were both found speechless, being almost suffocated; proper means being used, he that was found in the close cabbin is like to recover; but the other, named Oliver Haley, continued senseless 'til Wednesday, about noon, when he died.*

NEW-YORK, December 14.

By Capt. Britain, who arrived here last Friday, in six weeks from Cape-Breton, we hear that some French inhabitants who liv'd at a village call'd Santi Esprite, about 12 leagues from Louisbourg, consisting of about 30 houses and a church, have abandon'd it, and gone off, 'tis suppos'd either to Canada or Mesa.

December 21. *Saturday last the wife of John Evans, of this city, carter, being forced, as 'tis suppos'd, with a resolution to unhappily fall into the fire, and no help being near, was burnt to death.*

December 28. *On Friday arrived here the ship Anna, Capt. Heysham, in a long passage from Newcastle and the Orkneys. He left Newcastle the 14th of September last, and has brought us later priests than we have had. He sail'd from the Orkneys the 21st of September, and was taken the 25th, by a French privateer of 16 carriage guns, and 150 men, who rans'd him for 950 sterling, taking on board the second mate as an hostage.*

January 4. Yesterday came in here a French prize ship taken the 27th of November last, about a league off of Martineco, by the privateer brigt. Catharine, Capt. Obline, of this port (late Capt. Perkins, who died a few days after they sail'd from hence) in company with the privateer Brigt. Revenge, Capt. Troup, also of this port. This ship was one of the French fleet (lately mentioned) and is called the St. Anne of Rochelle, mounts 14 Carriage Guns, had 47 Men, and is about 200 tons. Her cargo consists of shot, cordage, beef, &c.

By her we learn, that Capt. Obline has taken a snow belonging to the same fleet, laden with flour and beef, and sent her into St. Kitts: Capt. Troup, in Company with Capt. Oblin, drove 4 more ashore on Martineco, and suppose all the men were lost: And were left by this prize in chase of another.

PHILADELPHIA, December 29.

Last week came to town, the Captains Hewlon and Clap, of this Place, who were both taken some time ago by a Spanish privateer, and carried to the Havannah: By them we are informed, that the money fleet that has been there so long, sail'd the 28th of October, under convoy of four men of war: That a few days after, a large French ship came in there from La Vera Cruz, said to be very rich, and sailed again before the informants; which ship they suppose was ashore on Cape Florida, as they saw a large ship ashore when they came through the gulph. That a large ship, designed for a privateer, of 26 mounting guns, was launched; which ship, it was said, was to be on our coast early in the spring: And that there were several other privateers fitting out there.

A List of English ships sail'd into the Havannah, from the 5th of April 1747, to November following, viz.

Capt. Snow, in a sloop from Cape Fear to Boston; Mordaunt, a schooner, and Bates, a brigt. from Virginia to Antigua; John Banes, a sloop from Barbadoes to Virginia; Sallis, a sloop, from Carolina to Bermudas; Everson, a ship, from Boston to Jamaica; Wilve, a Bilander, to Carolina; Mil-

and Long, a brigt. from New-York to Euſtatia; Brookes, a ſloop, from Carolina to Boſton; Wright, a ſhip from Carolina to London; Harvey, a ſchooner, from Philadelphia to Jamaica; Bonnett, a brigt. from Cork to Cape-Fear; Stevenſon, a brigt. from Philadelphia to Jamaica; Sheldon, a brigt. from Surinam to Rhode Iſland; Wormſhead, a ſloop, from Boſton to Euſtatia; Bromback, a ſloop, from Burmudas to Maryland; Shaw, a brigt. from Bermudas to Virginia; Dickſon, a ſnow, from Virginia to Briſtol; Elingwood, a ſchooner, from Maryland to Boſton; Lloyd, a ſloop from Madeira to Virginia; Gibb, a ſloop, from Barbeche to Rhode-Iſland; Wilſon, a brigt. from Antigua to Dublin; Cole, a brigt. from Cape-Fear to Liverpool; Houſton, a brigt. from Philadelphia to Antigua; Watts, a ſchooner, from Boſton to Antigua; Harris, a brigt. from Boſton to Jamaica; Clafe, a brigt. from Philadelphia to Jamaica; Shick, a ſhip, from New York to Euſtatia; a ſchooner from Carolina to New-York; a ſnow from London to Carolina; a ſloop, from Virginia to Antigua; a ſnow, from Cape-Fear to Briſtol; a ſchooner, from New-York to Coracoa; a ſloop taken on the coaſt of Virginia; a ſhip, from Carolina to London, and a brigt. from Briſtol to Carolina.

The ſchooner Two Siſters, Capt. Roney, of this place, bound in, is aſhore about ſix miles to the eaſtward of Cape May.

January 5. A gentleman from New-York informs us, that Capt. Grindle, in a flag of truce from Leoganne, arrived there laſt Friday, and brought advice, that 100 ſail of merchantmen, and one man of war of the Rochelle fleet, were arrived in Hiſpaniola.

By a letter from Capt. Bowne, of the privateer brigt. Tremblear, of this place, we learn, That on the firſt of November laſt, he fell in with, and took a Spaniſh privateer ſloop, of ſix carriage guns, ſix pounders, 12 ſwivels, with blunderbuſſes, and 140 men, after a very obſtinate engagement; the enemy, when they ſtruck, not having one ſail or rope left whole, and their boom and bowſprit ſhot to pieces. Captain Bowne had but 80 men when he engaged the privateer, whereof one was killed; his ſails and rigging were much damaged; he carried the prize into St. Thomas's, and was going to cruize off of Martinico, in company with the Caſtor of New York, to wait for a French fleet daily expected, probably that from Rochelle.

Our river is ſo far open, that the following veſſels, with much difficulty, are got up to town, viz. The Ship Catharine, Capt. Moore, from Cape-Breton; a brigt. and ſloop from Boſton, Captains Pitts and Airy; and the brigt. Recovery, Joſeph Greenway, from Barbados. Capt. Gauthony is arrived at Wilmington from St. Euſtatia; and the Captains Green and Rees, both from the ſame place, are below: And by a gentleman, paſſenger in one of them, we have the following accounts, viz. That the governor of Euſtatia had received advice, both from Antigua and St. Kitts, that Admiral Hawk, had taken the following men of war, convoy to the fleet of merchantmen from Rochelle, viz. Le Neptune, 74 guns; Le Grand Monarch, 74 guns: Le Terrible, 74 guns; Le Leeſſe, 64 guns; Le Conſtant, 64 guns; and the Severn, of 50 guns: That one ſhip of 84 guns, and another of 74, had put back to France in a ſhattered condition; and that a ſhip of 64 guns, and a frigate, proceeded with the merchantmen for the Weſt-Indies: That the admiral immediately upon this, diſpatched a ſnow to Antigua, and the other iſlands, to let the men of war and privateers know what he had done, that they might be upon the look out for the fleet: That accordingly both men of war and privateers were out, and had taken about twenty ſail of the fleet.

Friday laſt nine companies of the Aſſociators of this city, and one of Myamenſing, having choſen their officers for the enſuing year, marched up, and met at the ſtate-houſe; where the preſident and council were ſitting, who immediately granted the commiſſions. The officers then withdrawing in a room by themſelves, elected Abraham Taylor, Eſq; Colonel, Thomas Lawrence, Eſq; Lieutenant-Colonel, and Samuel M'Call, Eſq; Major of the Regiment; which ſoon after began to march into the town, to the court houſe, in Market-ſtreet, where it was drawn up in three diviſions, and after three general diſcharges from each diviſion, ſeparated, each captain leading off his own company. The whole was performed with the greateſt order and regularity, and without occaſioning the leaſt diſturbance. Some of the companies exceed 100 men each, and moſt of them fall but little ſhort of that number. On the ſame day the Kingſeſſ company met at Jenkins's ferry, and choſe their officers. Several other companies of Aſſociators in the neighbouring towns met alſo; but the accounts of their elections are not yet come to hand.

ANNAPOLIS.

We hear from *Baltimore* County, that the Negro, formerly mentioned in one of our Gazettes, and for the Trial of whom an Special Commiſſion iſſued, was found guilty of Manſlaughter, and was burnt in the Hand.

The Aſſizes in *March* and *April* next, on the Eaſtern and Weſtern Shores, will be held on the ſeveral Days following; viz.

On the Eaſtern Shore;

Worceſter County, Thurſday, *March* 31;
Somerſet County, Tueſday, *April* 5;
Dorcheſter County, Monday, *April* 11;
Talbot County, Thurſday, *April* 14;
Queen Anne's County, Wedneſday, *April* 20;
Kent County, Monday, *April* 25;
Cecil County, Friday, *April* 29.

On the Weſtern Shore;

Baltimore County, Monday, *April* 4;
Anne Arundel County, Friday, *April* 8;
Calvert County, Friday, *April* 15;
St. Mary's County, Wedneſday, *April* 20;
Charles County, Monday, *April* 25;
Prince George's County, Monday, *May* 2.

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Cleared*,
Ship Maryland Merchant, Thomas Spencer, for Biddeford.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TICKETS in the PHILADELPHIA LOTTERY, (*Which will certainly begin Drawing on the 9th of* February,) ARE to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Houſe in *Annapolis*, at Forty Shillings *Pennſylvania* Currency, or Fifty-three Shillings and four Pence *Maryland* Currency.

WALTER DULANY.

N. B. He will have none to diſpoſe of after Monday Morning next; thoſe which ſhall then remain unſold, being to be returned by the Poſt.

BOSTON, December 5, 1747.

WHEREAS, Six Sets of Bills of Exchange, conſiſting of Four Bills each, dated at Boſton, *on ſeveral Days in* November *laſt, all Signed,*

W. SHIRLEY. CHA: KNOWLES.

and drawn upon the Right Honourable the Pay-Maſter General of his Majeſty's Forces; viz. Three Sets for 500 l. *Sterling each; Two for* 300 l. *Sterling each; and one for* 400 l. *Sterling; all payable at Thirty Days ſight; with a Blank left in each of 'em, for the Perſon's Name, to whom, or Order, they ſhould be made payable; and drawn for the Payment of ſundry Charges therein mentioned to be incurred, on Account of ſending a Reinforcement, now raiſing, to his Majeſty's Garriſon at* Annapolis Royal, *in* Nova Scotia: *All which Bills were writ upon ſingle half Sheets of Demy Paper, in a ſmall Round Hand, were loſt or ſtolen from Governor* Shirley, *between the firſt Day of this Inſtant and the Date hereof.*

Theſe are to warn all Perſons, to whom the ſame, or any of them, may be offered to Sale, or to be negotiated, with the aforeſaid Blanks fill'd up in 'em, that with Reſpect to the Names inſerted in the ſaid Blanks, they are forged Bills, and to caution 'em againſt purchaſing, or endeavouring to negotiate the ſame; and to inform 'em, That the Payment of 'em will be ſtop'd at the Pay-Maſter General's Office: As alſo, to deſire any Perſon, to whom the ſaid Bills, or any of them, may be offered, to ſtop the ſame in their Hands, and to give Notice thereof to the ſaid Governor Shirley, *at* Boſton, *who will thankfully pay all Charges ariſing thereupon, and make a reaſonable Satisfaction to the Perſon who ſhall ſtop the ſame, for his Trouble therein; the ſaid Bills being of no Value to any Perſon under their preſent Circumſtances.*

W. SHIRLEY.

January 26, 1748.

NOtice is hereby given, to all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mrs. *Comfort Dorſey*, late of *Baltimore* County, deceaſed, to come immediately, and pay their reſpective Debts, otherwiſe, they may expect to be dealt with according to Law.

Likewiſe, all Perſons that have any juſt Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, legally proved, that they may be adjuſted by

JOHN HAMMOND DULANY, Executor.

Tomorrow will be published, Price 6*d*.

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the Assembly, at their Convention in *December* last; to be sold by the Printer hereof.

There is to be SOLD by the Subscriber, on board the Schooner John *and* Mildred, *now lying in the Dock, at* Annapolis;

CHOICE *West-India* Coffee, Chocolate, single refin'd Loaf Sugar, a Quantity of good Hops, Saddles, Men's Pumps and Shoes, Window Glass of several sizes, Melasses, one young Negro Man, and two Women, *&c.* very reasonable for Ready Money. I propose to stay but a few Days, being bound to *Virginia*.

WILLOCK MACKY.

To be SOLD by Public Sale, at Mrs. Marriot's, *in the City of* Annapolis,

ON Wednesday the 9th Day of *March* next, A very valuable Tract of Land called the *Forest*, containing 1800 Acres, lying in *Baltimore* County, near the Head of *Patapsco* River, and known by the Name of *Taylor's Manor*; it is exceedingly well Timber'd, and several rich Mines of Iron-Ore thereon, convenient to the said River.

The Sale will begin at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon.

SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

RUN away, the 13th of *January*, from on board the Snow *Thomas, Edward Ogle* Commander, now lying in *Severn*, one *George Keppit*, a Carpenter, about 25 Years of Age, of a swarthy Complexion, born in *North-Britain*, and speaks very broad. Had on when he went away, a blue Jacket, and a Pair of Trowsers.

Whoever apprehends him, and secures him in any Goal, and gives Notice thereof to the said *Ogle*, or brings him to the said Ship, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD OGLE.

To be sold for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money;

A LIKELY young Negro Wench, fit for Country Business. Any person inclining to purchase, may enquire of the Printer hereof.

ANY one, or more, who may want to Charter a Vessel, that is supposed to carry about 200 Hogsheads of Tobacco, and can give her Dispatch, for any Port in *Great-Britain*, may be supplied by applying to the Subscriber, at or before the first Week in *February* next: His Letters are desired to be directed to him at *Chester-Town*, or to the Post Office at *Annapolis*.

WM. DAMES.

N. B. She is a new strong Vessel, and has the Character of a prime Sailer. The Subscriber has also a Parcel of choice *Irish* Beef to dispose of.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at the Sign of the Duke of CUMBERLAND *in* Annapolis,

VERY good Raisins of the Sun, English Beer in Barrels, fine white Bisket in ditto, Melasses, Turpentine, Bar-Iron, Carpenter's Tools, Large Spying-Glasses: And a very true *Billiard-Table* with good Tacks and Balls.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

WHEREAS several Persons who employed me in their Business (as a Lawyer) lodged their Writings in my Hands; and the Causes wherein such Writings could have been of any Use, being determined; I hereby request those concerned, to send for their Writings, left any Misfortune should happen by Fire, or otherwise, which may destroy them.

D. DULANY.

This is to give NOTICE

To all GENTLEMEN, STOREKEEPERS, and others,

THAT a young Man, lately from *London*, well acquainted with Business, especially in the Wholesale and Retale Linnen Drapery, is now in want of Employ with a Storekeeper.

Any Gentleman wanting such an Assistant, are desired to direct *To A. B. to be left at the Post-Office, in* Annapolis, and they shall be waited on according to their Direction.

Just Published,

(*And to be sold by the Printer hereof, at the usual Price of* Three Pence *for each Day's Proceedings*)

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the Assembly, in *May*, *June*, and *July* past.

ANY sober Person, of a good Character, and capable of instructing Children in the ENGLISH TONGUE, may meet with suitable Encouragement from the Subscriber, in *Talbot* County.

SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE.

To be sold by the Subscriber, Administrator of Thomas Gassaway, *deceased, on* Wednesday, the 10*th of* February *next, at the House of* Joshua Gray;

A TRACT of Land, called *Pipy Greens*, containing by Estimation, 250 Acres, lying on the North side of *Severn* River. The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

JOHN GASSAWAY.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Subscriber has removed from *Joseph Richardson's* to Mrs. *Mary Watkins's* on *West* River, about three Miles distant; where any Persons may have my Assistance, as a Physician or Surgeon.

December 21, 1747. T. LINGAN.

To be sold by the Subscriber, for the Benefit of the Estate of Thomas Gassaway, *deceased, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or current Money*;

A TRACT of Land, lying in the Forks of *Patuxent* River, called *Hammond and Grist*, containing Five Hundred Acres.

NICHOLAS GASSAWAY, Son of THOMAS.

To be Sold by PUBLIC SALE, *on the first Day of* February *next, at* Queen's-Town, *in* Queen Anne's County, *for ready Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, or good Bills, with Security*;

A GOOD new House, and Lot, and all sorts of Household Goods thereunto belonging; with Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep: The House is 36 Feet long, and 30 wide, 5 Rooms upon a Floor, a Stack of Brick Chimneys in the middle, well covered with Cypress Shingles, and has a good Cellar, 25 Feet long, and 12 wide. A good new saw'd Log Stable, covered with Cypress Shingles, has a good Granery above, which will hold 200 Bushel of Grain; a good new saw'd Frame for a House, 24 Feet long, 20 wide, and 9 Feet high; also a Thousand Feet of good quarter'd inch Plank; a good Shuffleboard Table; a good Nine Pin Alley, with good Nine-Pins and Bowls; likewise a good Garden. Any Person inclined to purchase, and will meet on the Premises any Time before the Sale, may know them very reasonably.

THOMAS CROSS.

To be Sold by the Printer hereof,

POOR *RICHARD's* ALMANACK, for the Year of our LORD, 1748.

Publick NOTICE is hereby given

THAT the Justices of *Anne-Arundel* County, will, at the County Court, to be held at *Annapolis*, the second Tuesday of *March* next, agree with any Person capable for Repairing the Prison at the City aforesaid; and that all Persons who are inclined to undertake the same, are desired at that Time, to make their Proposals.

Signed per Order,

JOHN BRICE, Clerk.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, on Smith's Accounts, or otherwise, are once more desired to come and pay off their respective Ballances, or may expect immediate Trouble, from

JOHN COUDEN.

ALL Masters of Vessels, or others, may be supply'd with good SHIP-BREAD, by the Subscriber, at his Bake-house, in *Annapolis*.

JOHN GREENLY.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.